In the claims:

1. A computer-implemented method for substantially eliminating C recursion from the execution of static initializer methods in a virtual machine environment, the method comprising:

rewriting native C code associated with a static initializer as a JavaTM method; using a transition frame in a JavaTM stack to execute the JavaTM method; using a native method to manipulate the JavaTM stack; and using a first opcode in the transition frame.

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- 2. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein using the first opcode in the transition frame includes using the first opcode to determine that the transition frame is associated with the static initializer.
- 15 3. A method as recited in claim 2 further including causing the static initializer to run, wherein the static initializer is caused to run by a second opcode.
 - 4. A method as recited in claim 3 further including resuming execution at the second opcode after the static initializer has run.

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- 5. A method as recited in claim 1wherein using the native method enables the static initializer to execute without re-entering an interpreter.
- 6. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the native C code includes code for identifying the static initializer.
 - 7. An apparatus for substantially eliminating C recursion from the execution of static initializer methods in a virtual machine environment, the method comprising:
- a means for rewriting native C code associated with a static initializer as a JavaTM method;

	a means	for using	g a tran	sition	frame	in a	. Java TM	stack to	execute	the	Java TM
metho	d;										

a means for using a native method to manipulate the JavaTM stack; and a means for using a first opcode in the transition frame.

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- 8. An apparatus as recited in claim 7 further comprising:
 a means for using the first opcode to determine that the transition frame is associated with the static initializer.
- 9. An apparatus as recited in claim 8 further comprising:
 a means for causing the static initializer to run, wherein the static initializer is caused to run by a second opcode.
- 10. An apparatus as recited in claim 9 further comprising:
 a means for resuming execution at the second opcode after the static initializer has run.
 - 11. An apparatus as recited in claim 7 wherein the native C code includes code for identifying the static initializer.

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